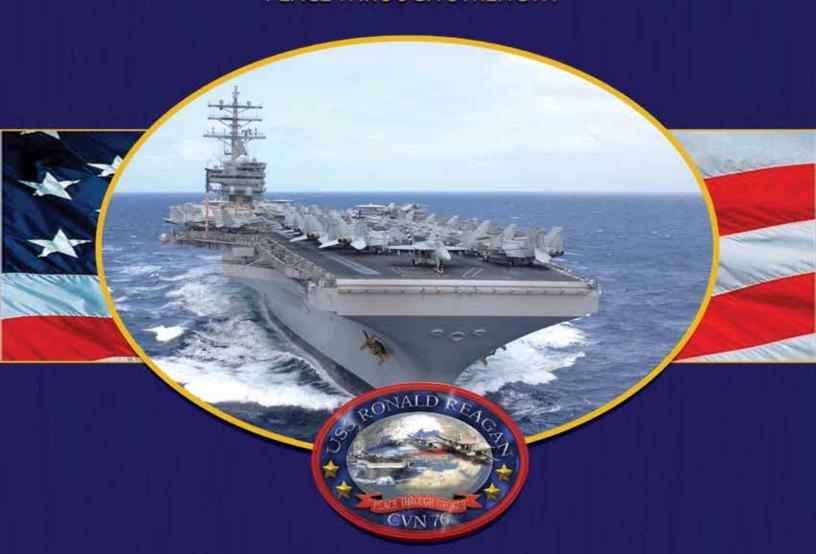
WELCOME ABOARD

## USS RONALD REAGAN (CVN 76)

"PEACE THROUGH STRENGTH"





Capt. Buzz Donnelly, Commanding Officer



### Welcome aboard USS Ronald Reagan!

USS Ronald Reagan was commissioned in July 2003, making it the ninth Nimitz-class nuclear-powered aircraft carrier. The ship is named after the 40th U.S. President and carries the motto of "Peace through Strength," a recurrent theme during the Reagan presidency that continues to resonate in our current global environment. The officers and crew of Ronald Reagan strive to fulfill President Reagan's strong vision for America.

When reading this booklet, we hope you will understand why our young men and women serve with great pride aboard America's flagship. We are ready for today's missions, ready to quickly execute operations and prepared for future roles that give us the tactical edge because of the outstanding dedication of our Sailors who are prepared to answer the bell when our nation calls.

If you have any questions, please call our public affairs officer. Thank you for your interest; we're glad to have you aboard!

Sincerely,

Captain Buzz Donnelly
Commanding Officer

M. P. Donnelly

USS Ronald Reagan (CVN76)



### Mission

USS Ronald Reagan will carry out our nation's tasking in peacetime, during times of crisis and as part of combat operations in support of war.

**During peacetime** we will provide a credible, sustainable, independent forward presence and a highly-visible deterrence to potential aggressors.

**During times of crisis** we will serve as the cornerstone of disaster relief/humanitarian assistance operations. In the event of war we will launch air attacks on enemies and protect friendly forces as directed by the President of the United States.







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### Commander, Battle Force 7th Fleet

Rear Adm. Marc Dalton is a 1987 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, earning his Bachelor of Science degree in Systems Engineering. He earned his Master of Public Administration at Harvard's JFK School of Government in 2000.

Dalton's assignments at sea include division officer aboard USS Long Beach (CGN 9), Flag Lieutenant for Commander, Cruiser-Destroyer Group 1, Weapons Officer and Combat Systems Officer on USS Cowpens (CG 63), Station Officer on USS Enterprise (CVN 65), and Executive Officer of USS Antietam (CG 54). As Commanding Officer of USS Boone (FFG 28), he deployed to the Atlantic and Mediterranean with Standing NATO Maritime Group 1. Following an assignment as reactor officer of USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76), he served as deputy and commanded Destroyer Squadron 21, deploying with the John C Stennis Carrier Strike Group as the Sea Combat Commander, Most recently he served as Commander, Amphibious Force 7th Fleet. During these assignments, he completed eleven deployments to the Western Pacific, Indian Ocean, Arabian Gulf, Mediterranean, Southern Pacific and Caribbean.

Ashore, Dalton served on the Pacific Fleet Nuclear Propulsion Examining Board; in the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, N513 Strategy and Concepts Branch; on the Joint Staff in the J-5 Policy Division; as deputy executive assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and as Executive Assistant to the Commander, U.S. Fleet Forces Command; as Deputy Director of Policy, Strategy, Plans, Partnership and Capabilities (J-5/8) at U.S. European Command.

Dalton assumed his current



responsibilities as Commander, Battle Force 7th Fleet in September 2017.

His decorations include the Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Meritorious Service Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal and various unit, campaign and service awards.



## Commanding Officer

Capt. Buzz Donnelly is a native of Kent Island, Maryland, and a 1989 graduate of Villanova University, where he was commissioned via the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps. He also attended the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island.

A naval flight officer, Donnelly deployed with both the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets, flying the F-14 with Fighter Squadron Three Three (VF-33) "Starfighters," VF-103 "Sluggers," and VF-31 "Tomcatters." Flying the F/A-18F, he served as executive and then commanding officer of Strike Fighter Squadron One Five Four (VFA-154) "Black Knights." He served as executive officer of USS Nimitz (CVN 68) and as the last commanding officer of USS Denver (LPD 9).

Ashore, Donnelly served two Fleet Replacement Squadron tours as an F-14 instructor with VF-101 "Grim Reapers" and as executive officer of VFA-122 "Flying Eagles."

Additionally, he served on the International Military Staff at NATO Headquarters in Brussels, Belgium and two tours in the Air Warfare Directorate (N88/N98), OPNAV Staff, Pentagon, as Naval Aviation's F/A-18 requirements officer and the second as Aircraft Carrier Requirements Branch Head.

Donnelly has more than 3,000 flight hours and more than 990 carrier landings in the F-14A, B and D, and F/A-18F.





### **Executive Officer**

Capt. Paul J. Lanzilotta is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and received his commission through the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps.

He was winged as a Naval Flight Officer in 1996 and primarily flew the carrier-based E-2C Hawkeye Command and Control aircraft. He also earned a master's degree from Johns Hopkins University in Maryland.

His assignments at sea include two separate tours with the "Bluetails" of Carrier Airborne Early Warning Squadron One Two One (VAW-121), and one tour as flag lieutenant for Commander, Carrier Strike Group Six. He also served as executive officer and commanding officer of VAW-126, the "Seahawks." During those tours, he flew missions in support of Operations Southern Watch, Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom and New Dawn.

His assignments ashore include the United States Naval Test Pilot School, Air Test and Evaluation Squadron

Twenty (VX-20), J-35 Lead Planner for Headquarters European Command, Deputy Executive Assistant to the Chief of Naval Personnel, and commanding officer, VAW-120, the fleet replacement squadron for E-2C/D and C-2A aircraft.

Lanzilotta completed the Aviation Nuclear Officer training pipeline and is now serving as the executive officer of USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76), reporting June 2016.

Capt. Lanzilotta has logged over 2,600 flight hours in 22 different aircraft. His personal decorations include the Meritorious Service Medal, Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal and various other medals, unit and campaign awards.



### Command Master Chief

Command Master Chief Darrell Timpa is a native of Dallas, Texas. He graduated from high school and joined the Naval Reserve in 1988, graduating from Hospital Corps School, San Diego and serving with Fleet Hospital 500 Combat Zone 21 Detachment E until October 1991, when he joined the active duty forces.

His first assignment on active duty was at Naval Regional Medical Center, San Diego assigned to the anesthesia department until he attended Naval Aircrewman Candidate School in Pensacola, Florida. He was designated a Naval Aircrewman in November 1993, and was assigned to Naval Air Station Patuxent River, Maryland as an Inflight Medical Technician.

Master Chief Timpa's next tours were at Naval Hospital Corpus Christi, Texas as the Inflight Medical Technician NATOPS standardization and Leading Petty Officer (LPO) of the Inflight Medical Technicians, Emergency Medical Services and Education and Training departments. He then transferred to the branch medical clinic aboard Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni, Japan as the LPO of Urgent Care, Immunizations Clinic and Inflight Medical Technicians assigned with and flying with Headquarters & Headquarters Squadron in support of deploying Marine Air Wings.

In March 2004, Master Chief Timpa graduated from Independent Duty Corpsman (IDC) School and was assigned to USS VINCENNES (CG 49), as part of Forward-Deployed Naval Forces, Japan, until her decommissioning. He then cross-decked to USS LASSEN (DDG 82) and served as Executive Department's Leading Chief Petty Officer.

He was assigned to Commander, Amphibious Forces Seventh Fleet (ESG 7) in March 2007, where he served as the headquarters' Senior Enlisted Leader, Senior Inspector, and Assistant Plans Operations Military Intelligence (POMI) Officer. In August 2009, he was assigned to Surface Warfare Medicine Institute as the Program Director for IDC School until April 2012 when he was selected for the Command Master Chief program.

Master Chief Timpa joined the "Argonauts" of Strike Fighter Squadron (VFA) 147 as the `Command Master Chief in July 2012,



completing a deployment in support of Operation ENDURING FREEDOM and Regional Security Operations on board USS NIMITZ (CVN 68).

After that, Master Chief Timpa served as Carrier Air Wing ELEVEN Command Master Chief from March 2015 to July 2017. He joined the USS RONALD REAGAN (CVN 76) team in September 2017.

Master Chief Timpa is a graduate of Naval Air Crewman Candidate School, Independent Duty Corpsman School, Senior Enlisted Academy class 166 Blue Group, Command Master Chief/ Chief of the Boat Leadership Course, Senior Enlisted Joint Professional Military Education Course I & II, and Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy Executive Leadership Symposium. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Health Sciences and a Master's Degree in Leadership from Trident University International. His personal awards include the Meritorious Service Medal (four awards), Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal (three awards), Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal (seven awards), Military Outstanding Volunteer Service Medal and other various service awards.

## Ship's Namesake

### President Ronald Reagan

"One thing is certain. If we're to continue to advance world peace and human freedom, America must remain strong. If we have learned anything these last eight years, it's that peace through strength works."

-President Ronald Reagan Radio Address to the Nation, September 24, 1988.

In foreign policy, Reagan sought to achieve "peace through strength." During his two terms, he increased defense spending 35 percent, while seeking to improve relations with the Soviet Union.

In dramatic meetings with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, he negotiated a treaty that would eliminate intermediaterange nuclear missiles (INF). Reagan declared war against international terrorism, sending American bombers against Libya after evidence showed that Libya was involved in an attack on American soldiers in a West Berlin nightclub.

By ordering naval escorts in the Persian Gulf, he maintained the free flow of oil during the Iran-Iraq war. In keeping with

the Reagan Doctrine, he gave support to anti-Communist insurgencies in Central America, Asia and Africa.

Overall, the Reagan years saw a restoration of prosperity, and peace through strength was within grasp.



Soviet Union is formally dissolved.

Dies in California at the age of 93.





Born in Tampico, Illinois.
Earned a commission as a second lieutenant in the Reserve Corps of Cavalry; appeared in 53 films over the next two decades.
Transferred to the Army Air Corps and assigned to the 1st Motion Picture Unit; Reagan's military unit produced 400 military training films.
Married Nancy Davis, and they have two children, Patricia Ann and Ronald Prescott, in addition to Maureen and Michael from Reagan's first marriage to Jane Wyman.
Elected governor of California.
Re-elected governor of California.
Reagan wins the Republican Presidential nomination and wins the general election.
Survives an assassination attempt only 69 days after taking office.
Wins a second term.
Signs INF treaty, the first U.SSoviet treaty to provide for destruction of nuclear weapons.
Departs from office; the Berlin wall comes down 10 months later.

1991

2004

**Timeline** 

## Ship's Sponsor

Nancy Reagan

In recent years, she has devoted her time to projects related to the Ronald Reagan Library in Simi Valley, California, where she served on the board of the Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation.

The foundation is a non-profit, nonpartisan organization dedicated to developing and fostering President Reagan's Four Pillars of Freedom:

preserving individual liberty; promoting economic opportunity; advancing democracy around the world; and instilling pride in our national heritage.

On March 4, 2001, Mrs. Reagan served as sponsor to christen USS Ronald Reagan in Newport News, Virginia. She returned to the Hampton Roads area July 12, 2003 to attend the commissioning of USS Ronald Reagan in Norfolk, Virginia.

Since the commissioning, Mrs. Reagan was an active supporter of the officers and crew of USS Ronald Reagan.







**Timeline** 1921

Born in New York City.

1943

Graduated from Smith College in Massachusetts.

1943-56

Stage performances on road tours and Broadway; made 11 films.

1967

Becomes California's First Lady and heavily involved in the Foster Grandparent Program, a program which

brings together senior citizens and handicapped children.

1980-84

Becomes First Lady of the United States; co-author's book, To Love a Child; focuses on fighting drug

and alcohol abuse among American youth.

1985-89

Expands her drug awareness campaign to an international level by inviting First Ladies from around the

world to attend briefings on youth drug abuse; serves as Honorary Chairman of numerous organizations including the National Federation of Parents Drug-Free Youth and the "Just Say No" Foundation.

1989

Leaves the White House, but establishes the Nancy Reagan Foundation to continue efforts to educate

people about the serious dangers of substance abuse.

2002

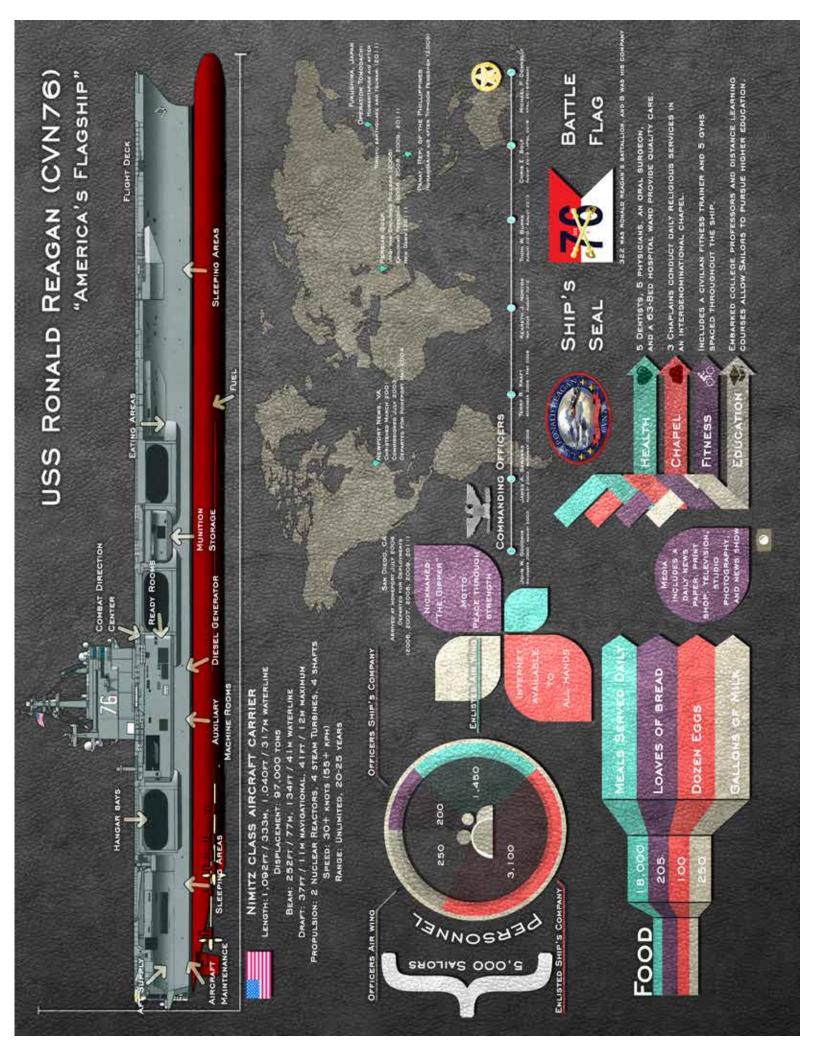
Receives the Congressional Gold Medal and Presidential Medal of Freedom.

2003

Attended USS Ronald Reagan's commissioning ceremony in Norfolk, Virginia.

2016

Dies in California at the age of 94.



1092 rt / 333 m 1092 FT / 333 M 1063 FT / 324 M SEATTLE SPACE NEEDLE 605 FT / 184 M SAINT LOUIS ARCH 600 17 / 183 ₩ 316 FT / 96 M STATUL OF LIBERTY 305 FT / 93 M

JOKYO TOWER

# ARMAMENT

ARE EMBARKED ON BOARD, INCORPORATED WITH THE SHIP'S SELF DEFENSE SYSTEM. FIXED WING AND ROTARY AIRCRAFT A MIXTURE OF MORE THAN 60

C-2 GREYHOUND



MANUALLY GUIDED MISSILE LAUNGHER THAT PRIMARILY DEFENDS AGAINST ANTISHIP MISSILES ALSO SERVES AS ANTI-AIRCRAPT. 9, SOLB ANNUAN BLAST PROMENTATION

21. 24LB BLAST FRAGMENTATION WARHEADS INFRARED / RADIO FREQUENCY NOMING MISSILE LAUNCHER THAT AUTOMATICALLY TRACKS

# E-2 HAWKEYE

PURROUT RADAR GUIDED ZOMM GATUNG GUN HATE OF THE 4,500 ROUNDS PER MINUTE

PARISH 2.2 MILES

NICKHAMED RE-DE



\$176 MILLION EACH

HELL A. E. W. (AIRBORNE EARLY WARRING) PROVIDER RADAR AND RADIO COMMUNICATIONS TO SHIPS AND 375 MPH / 804 KMH

MIRCRAFT IN THE AREA

# MH-60 R/S SEAHAWK

PORT CARGO, PERSONNEL, HAIL FROM SHIP TO SHIP, OR

TREET FLIGHT 18 NOVEMBER 1964 COST. \$38.9 MILLION EACH

NUMBER BUILT 56



TOP SPEED 168 MPH / 270 KM PEDCUE. PURPOSE MULTI-MISSION, SEARCH AND RESCUE. ANTI-SUBMARINE, PERSONNEL TRANSPORT, USED ON BOARD ALL U.S. NAVY SHIP PLATFORMS. MANUPACTURES SINORSKY AMERANT DATE DEPLOYED: 2006, 2002 COST \$42.9 MILLION EACH Munetin Built 1,000+

# EA-18 G GROWLER



AIM-120, THREE ALG-G. TWO AGM 8 HARM, TWO 480-GALLON RADAR COMBAT RANGE IS 850+ NAUTICAL MILES WITH TWO OH SPEED: MACH 1,8 (1,190 NPH / 1,915 KHH) COST \$67 MILLION EACH



NUMBER BUILT 1,480

FLEET AIM DEPENSE, CLOSE AIM SUPPORT, AND ARRIAL THE STORE MACH 1.8 (1,190 MPH / 1,915 KHH) COMY \$29-\$57 MILLION EACH

## USS Ronald Reagan Wardroom Introduction

### **Wardroom Living**

The customs and traditions of Wardroom livings have been and will continue to be based on propriety, good manners and common sense. The standards of social conduct and dress always expected of officers are certainly expected in the Wardroom.

### **Wardroom Standards**

1) **Dress**. All officers shall be in the correct Uniform of the Day as prescribed by the Plan of the Day. Flight deck jerseys and flight suits are authorized for wear in all Wardrooms. Technical representatives, other ship riders and inport guests must be in neat and clean civilian attire that presents a professional appearance. Inappropriate piercings, unkempt facial hair or frayed or offensive clothing shall be avoided. During liberty hours officers may dine in conservative, neat, and clean civilian attire - no PT clothing allowed.

### 2) Relations with Mess Personnel.

The duties of the mess personnel combined with their continuous presence in Officer Country requires a close working relationship between these enlisted personnel and the officers of the Wardroom Mess. Successful association results from personal honesty, integrity and professionalism. Each officer must illustrate, through his/her attitude and comments, an appreciation for and

recognition of the vital roles of the Mess Personnel, while at the same time demanding the appropriate respect and performance from all Mess Personnel.

- 3) Use of Wardroom Spaces. Wardroom and stateroom spaces are Officer's Country, and should not be entered by others except when on official business. When an officer has a guest in Officer's Country for business or social purposes, keep in mind that he/she is using the home of other USS Ronald Reagan officers as well. Wardroom dining rooms, pantries and washrooms are out of bounds to personnel other than Mess Members and Mess Personnel, except for official business related to those spaces.
- 4) **Complaints.** Traditional Wardroom etiquette requires that complaints about food or services not be made during a meal. Mess complaints should be discussed with the Wardroom Officer in private or reported on a Wardroom

Mess Suggestion Form. All unsatisfactory conditions and discrepancies concerning staterooms are to be reported to the Wardroom Officer/ Stateroom Officer as soon as possible.

- 5) **Wardroom Seating.** It is customary when taking a seat at a table occupied by a senior officer to request permission of that officer to join him/her at the table. Upon acknowledgement by the senior officer, one may take his/her seat at the table.
- 6) **Spirit of 76.** The period from 0745-0815 (inport) and 0730-0800 (underway) is set aside daily for ALL-HANDS field day. Wardroom 1, 2 and 3 will always be secured during this time. It is expected that officers will participate in Spirit of 76, and that they will comply with XO's policy by expeditiously removing themselves from the Wardroom so that we may properly complete this daily evolution.













### **Wardroom Mess**

- 1) **Transient Meals**. Officers TAD to RONALD REAGAN, or those remaining overnight, are accorded the services of the Mess by-the-meal or by-the-day. Officers on board for less than forty-five days will be charged the daily rate (\$10.00) and must pay prior to leaving the ship. While at sea, patrons will be regarded as having attended all meals during the underway period.
- 2) **Coffee Mess**. A coffee mess is available in Wardrooms 1, 2 and 3 at all times while at sea; however, during Spirit of 76 (0730-0800) Wardrooms 1, 2 and 3 will be secured. Coffee mess privilege is only authorized for Mess members, guests of the Mess, Culinary Specialists, and Food Service Attendants (FSAs) assigned to S-5 Division.
- Wardroom Property. Wardroom property, including mugs, glasses, plates, silverware, books, magazines, furniture,

electronic equipment, etc., shall not be removed from Wardroom spaces without prior approval from the Mess President, Supply Officer, or the Hotel Services Officer.

4) Care of the Wardrooms and Lounge.

The Wardrooms and the Wardroom Lounge are the home of all officers assigned to USS Ronald Reagan and must be respected. No eating is allowed in the lounge without approval from the Hotel Services Officer. Anyone using the lounge must clean up after her/his activities, which includes removing and disposing of coffee cups and leaving the area in a clean condition. The Wardroom is cleaned daily following each meal and the lounge is cleaned twice daily in the morning and afternoon. After use, deposit coffee mugs and glasses in the window of the Wardroom scullery, not in the lounge. Never enter the lounge with dirty or greasy shoes/boots.

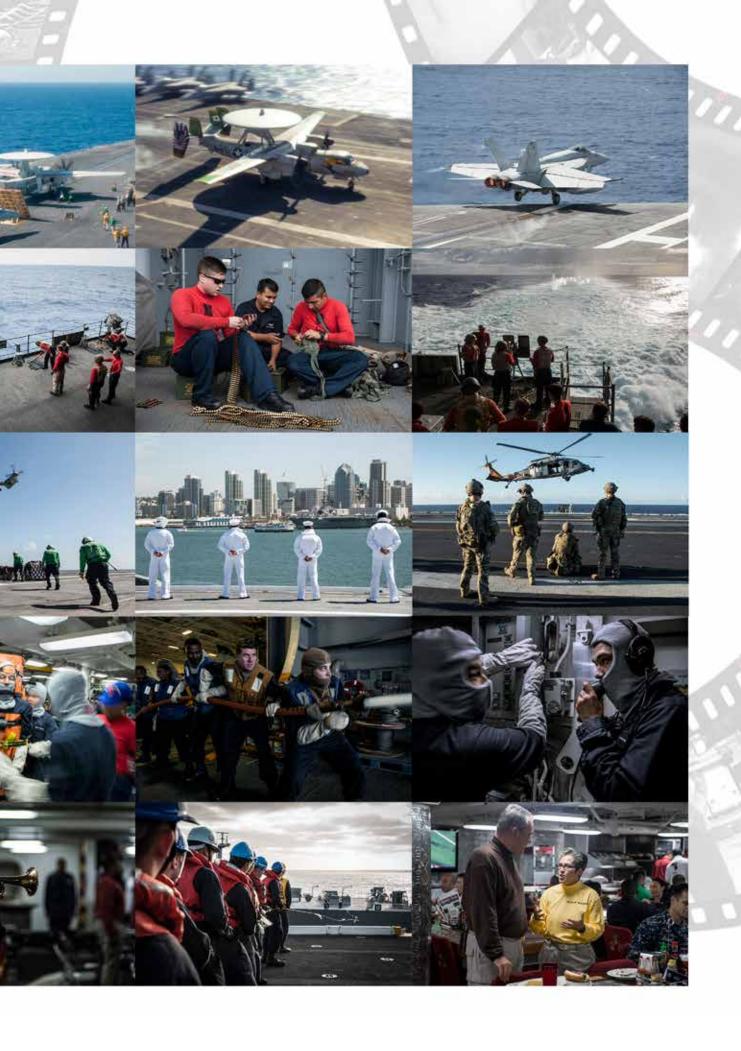
### **Staterooms**

- 1) Assignment. The Hotel Services
  Officer assigns all officer staterooms. All
  personnel who occupy a stateroom must
  check in and check out with the Hotel
  Services Officer. Absolutely no switching
  staterooms without prior approval from the
  Hotel Services Officer. All officers of ship's
  company, embarked squadrons, staff,
  and detachments will reside in officer
  staterooms. GS-13 team leaders, GS-14
  and above will be berthed in staterooms
  whenever possible.
- 2) **Care of Staterooms**. An officer's stateroom should be neat, orderly, and clean at all times so that it presents an exemplary appearance to anyone who may enter. Maintaining and cleaning

- a stateroom is the responsibility of the officer(s) assigned to the stateroom.

  General purpose cleaner, window cleaner, sponges, paper towels, brooms, swabs, and scrubbing pads are available in various cleaning gear lockers throughout the ship. Please contact any Hotel Service Attendant for these items.
- 3) **Keys**. A key card will be provided by the Hotel Services Officer upon check in. Your key card will permit entry to your stateroom and all officer heads. All keys must be returned to the Hotel Services Officer prior to departure.





## Environmental Stewardship

Stemming from policy reforms in the 1970s and the 1980s, the Navy has become one of the world's most environmentally conscious organizations, with USS Ronald Reagan doing its part to help keep the seas pollution free.

Considering the materials needed to run shipboard equipment and the supplies required to sustain the crew, a large amount of solid waste is produced every day. On an average day, the ship can produce nearly four tons of solid waste.

The solid waste management process aboard USS Ronald Reagan starts in each area throughout the ship where Sailors separate their trash into four different categories: plastics, metals (such as aluminum cans), pulped waste and dunnage. Pulped waste can be described as anything able to be pulped or ground small enough to pass through a screen with 12mm (0.47 inch) openings. Dunnage is classified as anything not pulpable that isn't plastic or metal.

To help ensure that shipboard trash is properly separated, each of the ship's 18 departments assigns an environmental compliance petty officer who verifies that materials such as plastics are bagged separately for processing.

Plastic materials make up almost 25 percent of the ship's daily solid waste. These materials are never discharged from the ship and are processed with machines called Compressed Melt Units (CMUs). These units help take almost 2,000 pounds of daily plastic trash and turn it into storable units.

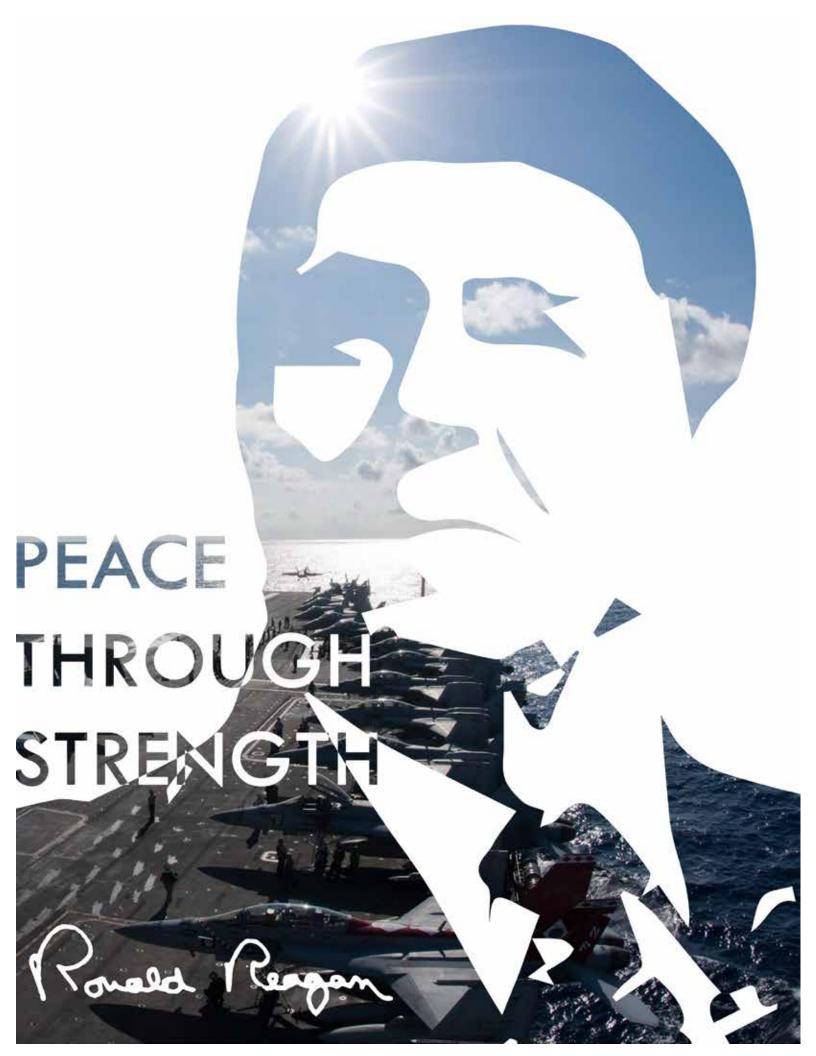












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2001	March 4	Christened in Newport News, Va. by Mrs. Nancy Reagan
2003	July 12	USS Ronald Reagan commissioned in Norfolk
	May 27	Departed Norfolk en route to San Diego
2004	July 23	Arrived in San Diego, it's new homeport
	January 4	Departed San Diego on maiden combat deployment in support of operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom
	February 27	Marked the first time combat missions were flown from the ships deck;
<u>2006</u>	July 6	VFA-115 aircraft dropped ordnance on targets in Iraq. Returned from maiden combat deployment
	January 27	Departed San Diego on surge deployment to Western Pacific
	February 26	Won the 2006 Battle "E" for Pacific carriers
	April 20	Returned from surge deployment
2007	December 15	After HS-4 pilots airlifted a passenger from a nearby cruise ship, onboard medical personnel successfully performed and emergency appendectomy.
	May 19	Departed San Diego on deployment to the U.S. 5th and 7th Fleet areas of responsibility.
	June 25 - July 3	Performed humanitarian aid mission in Panay, Republic of the Phillipines after the island was struck by Typhoon Fengshen
	August 28	Supported Operation Enduring Freedom; CVW-14 pilots flew 1,150 combat sorties in support of coalition troops in Afghanistan.
2008	November 25	Returned to San Diego from deployment.
	February 17	Won 2008 Battle "E" for Pacific carriers
	May 28	Departed on deployment to the 5th Fleet area of responsibility
	July 6	Supported Operation Enduring Freedom; CVW-14 pilots flew over 1,600 combat sorties in support of coalition troops in Afghanistan
2009	October 21	Returned to San Diego from deployment
2010	February 10	Won 2009 Battle "E" for Pacific carriers, earning three Battle "E" awards for combat efficiency in four years.
	February 2	Departed San Diego for fifth combat deployment to the 5th and 7th Fleet areas of responsibility.  Conducted humanitarian missions to Japan following the 9.0-maginitude earthquake and subsequent tsunami, delivering thousands of pounds of food, water, clothing and medical aid
2011		to Japanese citizens. Supported Operations New Dawn and Enduring Freedom while deployed to U.S. 5th Fleet.
2015	December 3	Arrived in Yokosuka, Japan, as part of the historic three

## Ship Seal

The ship seal was designed by USS Ronald Reagan's plankowner crew with historical assistance provided by staff members at the Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation in Simi Valley, California.

Red border rings the ship's seal much like the distinctive red rim defined the White House china.

Four gold stars represent Reagan's 40th presidency and his four pillars of freedom: individual liberty; promoting economic opportunity; advancing global democracy; and instilling national pride.

The aircraft carrier is positioned by the West Coast, representing Reagan's two terms as governor of California.

The three aircraft with patriotic contrails symbolize the three major military operations directed during President Reagan's tenure: Operation Urgent Fury; Operation El Dorado Canyon; and Operation Preying Mantis.



The view of the globe signifies the president's vision of global democracy.

Colors red, white and blue dominate the seal reflecting the American flag and Reagan's love for the flag.

## Command Battle Flag

During special ship evolutions a battle flag is flown from the mast of U.S. Navy ships. The USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76) battle flag continues this tradition with a design created exclusively by her plankowner crew to honor our namesake.

322 B Like the ship's seal, each aspect of the battle flag has relevance to President Reagan.

President Reagan's personal military experience began in 1935 when he enlisted as a private in Troop B, 322nd Cavalry – the reason for the letter B and the numbers 322.

In April of 1937 he earned a commission as a second lieutenant in the Reserve Corps of Cavalry. The red over white background is reminiscent of the 11th Cavalry's original guidon (or flag) and later, their unit's patch.

The crossed sabers reflect those found on the cover or cap of a cavalry officer as early as the 1800s.

The number 76 refers to the hull number of USS Ronald Reagan (CVN 76).



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